Message

From: Lindstrom, Andrew [Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov]
Sent: 12/12/2018 8:51:06 PM
To: Kernen, Brandon [Brandon.Kernen@des.nh.gov]; Strynar, Mark [Strynar.Mark@epa.gov]; Cassidy, Meghan [Cassidy.Meghan@epa.gov]
Subject: RE: GenX
Attachments: Pan_ES&T_2018_ASAP+supp.pdf; Strynar GenX thermal conversion.pptx

Brandon,

Here's the paper that talks about the low ng/L level of HFPO-DA (GenX) observed in surface water worldwide.

We've seen the DuPont brochure and believe the HFPO-DA is going to E1 (CAS Number 3330-15-2) as illustrated in Mark's PowerPoint.

E1 is volatile and we've purchased a standard and can see it using conventional GC/MS.

Our air folks are trying to develop a method for E1 and other volatile PFAS.

Thank you,

Andy

From: Kernen, Brandon <Brandon.Kernen@des.nh.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, December 12, 2018 3:23 PM
To: Lindstrom, Andrew <Lindstrom.Andrew@epa.gov>; Strynar, Mark <strynar.mark@epa.gov>; Cassidy, Meghan <Cassidy.Meghan@epa.gov>
Subject: GenX

Thank you for your help on the call today.

Just an FYI – this in the only document that we can find that speaks to the occurrence of GenX in the end product that is shipped out from a fluoropolymer production facility. The paragraph below is on page 3.

"Extremely Low or No Extractable Water-Soluble Residuals GenX technology enables the production of fluoropolymer resins that contain extremely low or non-detectable processing aid content. After the GenX processing aid is used in fluoropolymer resin production, extractable processing aid residue can be thermally transformed into a hydride. The hydride is water-insoluble, which reduces or eliminates its potential to move into the environment via water."